

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
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BY B. F. MEYERS,
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ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
RHEUMATISM.
A NEW REMEDY, FOR
ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND:
HOW STUBBORN,
HOW LONG STANDING,
NO MATTER
PROPYLAMINE
WILL CONQUER IT,
WILL CURE IT.
DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.
THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT,
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.
(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)
MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., at 23, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has since been well, but last Saturday, while engaged in house-cleaning, she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean propylamine. Dr. Avenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confess I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!
MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be. She was able to move, and was no longer confined to her bed. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but, gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack superadded upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!
MAY 26, 1860.—Ellen S. is now an acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains three times daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, I think, as good judges, we shall justify our verdict in favor of propylamine.

He is a seaman, at 26, who was admitted a few days ago. He has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep him bed-ridden. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen and tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propylamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning as it usually does in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism.

I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, in which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case at a future clinic.

THE RESULT.
A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

JUNE 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is our case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as usual. I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chloride of Propylamine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued. I wish, gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter, it is the report after a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

A SPEEDY CURE.
AN EFFECTUAL CURE.
THE SAME RESULT
IN EVERY CASE,
WHENEVER TRIED,
WHEREVER TRIED.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 55. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3001. NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1862. VOL. 5. NO. 38.

WHAT IT HAS DONE, IT WILL DO AGAIN.
Bullock and Crenshaw, a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast among suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS.
If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the PURE CRYSTALLIZED CHLORIDE PROPYLAMINE, PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID, PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED, PURE IODINE PROPYLAMINE, of which we are the sole manufacturers.

AND MAY BE TAKEN ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS. BY ANY ONE, BY EVERY ONE. WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND AT 75 CTS. A BOTTLE.

Orders may be addressed to PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING CO., Office, Room No. 4, S. W. COR. FOURTH AND CHESTNUT STS., Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following Wholesale Agents: BULLOCK & CRENSHAW, FRENCH, RICHARDSON & CO., JOHN M. MARIS & CO., GEO. D. WETHERELL & CO., PETER T. WRIGHT & CO., ZETTLER & SMITH, ELLIOTT, WHITE & CO., Dec. 6, '61—1 yr. PHILADELPHIA.

REGISTERS NOTICE.
All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts, in the Registers Office of Bedford County; and that the same will be presented to the O. J. Court in and for said County on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of George Walford, administrator of the Estate of Henry Walford, late of Londonderry Township, deceased.
2. The account of Lewis A. Turner, Guardian of Andrew J. Turner, deceased.
3. The account of Shadrach Hinton, administrator of Elizabeth Hinton, late of Napier Township, deceased.
4. The account of John Berkeimer, Guardian of Josiah O. ter, one of the children of Elizabeth Oster, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.
5. The account of Henry Taylor, administrator of the Estate of John Ellis, late of Napier Township, deceased.
6. The account of George N. Ellis, administrator of the Estate of George N. Davis, late of Napier Township, deceased.
7. The account of Nathan Robinson, Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Wigfield, late of Southampton Township, deceased.
8. The account of John W. Sams, Executor of the last Will &c., of Sidney R. Whitfield, late of East-Providence Township, deceased.
9. The account of Joseph Hutchinson and John W. Scott, Administrators of the Estate of Robert H. Hutchinson, late of Bedford Township, deceased.
10. The account of Henry Taylor, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Hiner, late of Napier Township, deceased.
11. The account of Owen McGirr, Administrator of the Estate of Francis McGirr, late of Juniata Township, deceased.
12. The account of Henry Ickes and Joseph Ickes, Administrators of the Estate of Henry Ickes, late of Union Township, deceased.
13. The account of William Zimmerman, administrator of the Estate of Aaron Good, late of Napier Township, deceased.
14. The account of Edward Kerr, Administrator of the Estate of Nazananza Akers, late of West-Providence Township, deceased.
15. The account of Oliver Horton, Administrator of the Estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.
16. The account of Simon Brumbaugh, Administrator of the Estate of John Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased.
17. The Administration account of A. J. Staller, Administrator of the Estate of Dr. G. W. Staller, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.
18. The account of John B. Longenecker, administrator of the estate of Jacob Murray, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased.
19. The account of J. W. Lingenteller, Executor of last will and testament of Rachel Halderbaum, late of Bedford township, deceased.
20. The Administration account of J. W. Cramer, administrator of the Estate of Maranda Riddle, deceased.

Register's Office, Bedford, April 11, 1862.

- LIST of Causes put down for trial at May Term (5th day) 1862.**
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. J. C. McLanahan et al vs A. J. Snively, Esq., | " Thomas Huney, et al |
| 2. Robert Harris, | " F. D. Beagle, |
| 3. D. F. Beagle, | " Henry Fisher, et al |
| 4. Joseph Cresswell, | " John Bowser, |
| 5. Daniel L. Martin, | " School Directors of Hopewell township, |
| 6. David Steel, | " Reuben Smith, |
| 7. Henry Smith, et al | " Poor Directors, |
| 8. Joseph Ellert, | " William Adams, |
| 9. J. H. P. Adams, | " John Little, |
| 10. Thos. W. Mulnix, | " John Bowser, et al |
| 11. E. H. Lytle et al | " Nathan Hurley, |
| 12. George Gardill, | " John J. Cessna, et al |
| 13. John Long, | " Dr. F. C. Reamer, |
| 14. S. J. Way, | " Alexander Davis, |
| 15. Thos. Nixon, | " Peter Freyette, |
| 16. David Hece, | " Wm. Dieret, et al |
| 17. Silas B. Sparks, | " S. H. Tate, |
- Prothonotary's Office, Bedford April 11, 62.

LIST of Petit Jurors drawn for May Term, 1st Monday, (5th day) 1862.
Solomon Beagle, Adam Croyle, John W. Hoover, Benjamin F. Brunner, John Harris, Christian Speice, G. D. Trout, David Steckman, John Blackburn, Hugh H. Akers, William Wanner, D. S. Berkeimer, Andrew Cushman, John Stiffers, Henry Boor, George W. Horn, Martin Milburn, John Pennell, Herbert A. Shoemaker, James Steckman, John L. Lessig, William McKiever, George Magraw, Henry Bennett, Jacob B. Buer, Jesse Burton, Alex. McGregor, Adam Geller, Theodore Kinton, John G. Hatfield, William States, Joshua Pennell, William Overacker, Lewis Anderson, Abraham Denison. April 11, 1862.

BLANK PROMISSORY and Judgment Notes, Blank Deeds, of a superior quality, and all kinds of Justices' Blanks, for sale at this office.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

QUARTERS OF 101st REG'T, April 7th, 1862.

Dear HARRY:
On the banks of the James River, in a charming site at the foot of a verdant hill, in the State of the old Dominion, about 8 miles from Hampton, 10 from Fortress Monroe, one mile from New Port News, Elizabeth City County, on the plantation of a Miss Skinner, is where we are encamped.

We left Meridian Hills, D. C., on the 28th of March. We were paid off in the forenoon. We crossed the Chain Bridge and came to Alexandria. It is not a very nice country from Washington to Alexandria, especially the part I saw. I did not get to see much on account of our Reg't or Brigade I should say, being in the rear of the marching army, and darkness came upon us too soon. We reached Alexandria at 11 o'clock at night, when we were just drawn up in a line on what is called a common now, but at one time a beautiful farm, from the appearance. When the orders were given to stack arms, and lie down with our blankets and go to sleep we had nothing but the open heavens for our bed. The next morning the 29th we arose, thinking to go aboard of the boat. But on account of so many troops being ahead of us we had to go back into the country 2 miles into camp and wait for our turn to get off. I went to see the town of Alexandria. There are a great many public buildings the shape of churches, hotels, school houses, &c. One Hotel supplied the drinkers mostly, and that was the house Col. Ellsworth's killed in. It is a very common looking hotel, but you always find a crowd there, on account of its being the place of Ellsworth's death. The flagstaff is on the house yet that he pulled the flag off of.

Numerous Ships and steamers, dotted the river, and loaded wagons and mules were being driven along the deep rutted roads. Notwithstanding all this movement or perhaps, on account of it, an attentive looker-on would easily recognize that the city was in great trouble with so many troops. On the morning of the 30th (Sunday) we passed up again, and marched to the river, where after waiting for about 7 hours, when night came on, we found we could not get on board a ship on account of so many troops going aboard. We had to lie in the harbor until morning. Next morning (31st of March) came; we stood around like sheep in the shambles, until 2 o'clock, when we went aboard of the "State of Maine." When we got four companies on the ship was full. The balance of the Reg't, had to go on board a ship called the "Georgia." After all were on board the anchors were heaved and we sailed off not knowing whither. The country along the banks of this stream don't look very good. The land looks dead, for the want of proper attention. As we were passing down the Potomac, I saw Mount Vernon. It is a magnificent looking place: I should have liked to have stopped to look at the grave of Washington. Next we came to Fort Washington. It is a strong looking Fort. As we gilded past it the band came out of the Fort and played the Star Spangled Banner, when our band answered to them, with the Red, White and Blue. At night the boats anchored. They don't run at night, I don't know the reason, unless they were afraid of being attacked by a Rebel steamer. When daylight came again the boats shoved on. In the afternoon we run into the Chesapeake Bay. At 9 o'clock in the evening we arrived at Fortress Monroe. We staid on the boat until the morning of the 2d, when we went ashore. We stopped along side of the Fort until evening, when we marched 2 miles out to go into camp, on account of the other boat not coming up that had the balance of our Reg't on. This delay gave me a chance to look around the Fort. There is not much of a town, it is nothing more than a small harbor, and there is hardly any place to build. There are 2 or three old houses, the balance are new board shanties put up for little stores. There is a large machine shop here. It was put up lately. The Fort is a splendid affair. It covers over a hundred acres of land and that takes really all of the Island or sand-bar; I don't think it could be stormed. There is water running all around it. The guns on it command every point, on water or land. There are two big guns lying right below the Fort on the sand. One is called the Union Gun, weight 52005 pounds. The weight of the ball it throws is 500 pounds, and it carries 5 miles. The other gun is called the Lincoln Gun; it weighs 40009; carries a ball 433 pounds, distance it carries is 6 to 8 miles. The large gun is 16 to 20 ft long, and 15 in circumference. The next is 20 feet long, fifteen in circumference. On the morning of the 3d, we took up the line of march again. We came out the Hampton Road through the city of Hampton. It must have been a beautiful town, from the look of it, and of no ordinary size. It now all lies in ashes, you can see nothing but the ruined masses and some old walls that did not fall with the flames.

Public places of worship as well as the balance were swept away. The grave yards are all mutilated. Tombstones all broken with the fall of the church walls and by the hands of the heinous villains that perpetrated the acts.—At length we reached our present abiding place after traveling over a barren country, not seeing a house. The rebels burn all as they go before us. There were about 180 thousand troops here that came up, but the most of them have gone on toward Big Bethel and Yorktown. They commenced a fight up there yesterday, and have been fighting ever since. We drill 8 hours a day here, our company has been out on picket guard here yesterday morning (5th) and just got in on Sunday (6th) at 11 o'clock. We had a good time of it. It rained all night. Conley and I had the company out. Bannon says there's no fun in staying out 36 hours on picket without coffee. We had rather a bad place, too. It was about two miles from camp

among the scrub oaks and sloughs. The mud was nearly shoe-mouth deep. We can still hear cannonading up at Great Bethel. We are all ready with a hundred rounds of cartridge to go up. We expect to go every hour.

Yours &c., JOHN B. HELM.

CAMP OF 55th REG'T, PA. VOL'S., Edisto Island, March 16, '62.

Dear Sister:
We reached this Island on Thursday, the 7th inst., and found the 47th New York stationed here, but almost scared to death. They received us with open arms, saying they had been praying that our Regiment would be sent to reinforce them (the 55th has got a big name down here.) Their pickets have been driven in almost every night, and as they were only 20 miles from Charleston with so small a force, an attack was hourly looked for. We encamped about a mile on the Rebel side of their quarters, which somewhat relieved their fears. On last Saturday the pickets of the 47th, picked up two men from Charleston. They owned a "sloop" which had come down the River to the Island after a load of rice, thinking the Rebel pickets still extended over the whole Island, they, after landing their vessel, wandered out in search of some cattle, they walked into the pickets, talked for some time, and were about to return, were considerably surprised, but not alarmed, to hear they were United States prisoners. They said they were Union men, willing to take the oath of allegiance and would do any thing the authorities directed, provided they could make a living; were born and raised in South Carolina, are Catholics and among a great many things, told Father McClosker (our Chaplain) the following interesting items:

- 1st, That the working people of Charleston, are opposed to the formation of a southern confederacy and are Union men.
- 2d, That the great fire in Charleston was caused by the explosion, during the experiments of a portable steam engine which was introduced by a speculating Yankee.
- 3d, That all the wealthy citizens of Charleston had gone to Columbia.
- 4th, That the Darkies had been driven into the interior where they sweat potatoes, build log houses and live on sweet potatoes.
- 5th, That Charleston Harbor was blockaded on the inside, by three rows of piles, chained together and sunk in a zig zag course, with but one entrance left for their boats.
- 6th, That every man and boy in South Carolina able to carry a gun has been pressed into service, except the aristocrats, who were in search of lucrative offices, under their Government in which they could not have any fighting to do.

8th, That as near as they could judge there were about 175,000 soldiers in and between the two cities of Charleston and Savannah. This Island is divided by a small river (don't know its name.) The opposite side is occupied by Rebels. The other night four darkies got into a boat for the purpose of escaping. They were not discovered until almost half way over, when they were fired at. Two were killed and the other two got over safe. Every negro you see "says" all de cold fokes would leave de Master and come to de Island but de master sho't em if dey ketch em tryin' to run off." E. M. Seabrook, an Ex. Gov. of South Carolina, lived on this Island. The plantation he himself occupied, is vastly superior to anything I ever saw in my life. I never built an air-castle that could compare with it and feel it impossible to give a description that will convey to your mind the least idea of the beauty and elegance that the art of man has here built up; suffice it to say that if I were worth millions and had all the taste and fancy notions of a II—, I could not build a palace like this. The avenue leading to the House is about 3/4 of a mile long. On each side is a row of immense live oaks. The house and yards cover four or five acres of ground. The latter are filled with artificial lakes, fish ponds and little islands scattered here and there, covered with flowers and summer houses, that are almost concealed by the thick hedges that surround them. Suspension bridges, that stretch from one to the other, gold fish swimming around in the lakes, and every thing the imagination of man could conceive. This is the same man that owned Seabrook on Hilton Head. He must have been worth a million. The house still contains much of the furniture as he left it: it is the finest I have ever seen. There are French mirrors reaching from the floor to the ceiling, fifteen feet high. Pianos and everything money could buy. And yet you will say this man left all this in his old days, for the good of his country (S. Confederacy). True, the South must be right when such things shall occur. When this Island was first occupied by our troops (but a few weeks ago) two letters were found on a table in Mr. Seabrook's house, in which letters he says he is a Union man and opposed to the course the South has taken; that he remained on his plantation long after every body else had left, and that a party had returned to bring him away by force, if necessary, and were even then waiting on him. You may think this a "dodge" to save his property, but report says he owned as much on the Main land, as he does here. I will leave you to draw your own conclusions from all that I have written and will but say that I believe them to be true.

Your Affectionate bro., SOL S. METZGER.

Edisto Island, April 3, '62.

MY DEAR WIFE:
I received your letter which found me in good health. The Regiment has not been paid off, as yet. So soon as it is I will remit you money. I am nearly worn out. Our Regiment has had a hard time of it. We were ordered out of Camp by company and billeted in planter's houses at a distance of 1/2, 1 and 2 miles apart, and about 8 miles from camp. We had 2 pieces of iron cannon and 1 brass howitzer of the Rhode Island battery; also a troop of Cavalry. Last Friday week, Co. A and C's pickets were driven in by the enemy and that night my company, 1st platoon, was double quickened to the relief of company D. The balance followed in the morning, and we took up quarters in the splendid mansion of Mr. Seabrooke. There we had a pretty good time of it, until last Friday. We had been scouting, picketing and hunting cattle. Found and killed 2 beavers and 2 hogs; all this was fine; but last Friday evening the stern reality of war came at last—Lieut. Bedell, Sergeant Leach, with 2 corporals and 16 men, were sent a distance of 3 miles from quarters, to picket at—Plantation where a road leads to Johnson Island, on which there are 7 regiments of Rebels. They have a bridge of boats, over which they make midnight forays. Well about 24 o'clock, on the morning of the 29th, corporal Tetwiler with 5 men, were on guard at the road and were fired on by the enemy. This alarmed the rest, who rallied at the house when it was found that the corporal and 4 men were missing: the corporal and Alex. Ernest turned up next day; but the other two, named John Saupp and Jonas Picheer, have not yet been heard of. So they are either prisoners or have been killed. After getting together the party retreated in a home direction, firing signals as they went. They made a stand: were followed by the cavalry. Serg't. challenged them. They said friends: when we fired, and chased them back, retreated again to former place, and found 2 companies of the enemy, coming to us in line of skirmishers. Leach challenged them 3 times. They said Carolina, when Leach said then here goes Pennsylvania and fired his piece which was returned by the whole line. Our men firing at the same time. The enemy retreated and we made good our way to the main body, who were drawn up in the road in line of battle at Co. G.—There a large force of the enemy crept down by the woods, fired on Co. II's pickets, burned the bridge, and attacked Co. A. who fought them one hour, losing corporal killed and 2 Lieut. and 12 men taken prisoners. Co. II lost Serg't Gallipier and 6 men, making in all 22 lost to the regiment. The boys fought well and bravely. The Col. thanked them and said he was proud of the regiment. The troops up to yesterday have been under arms all the time, with crackers in knapsacks. Yesterday the Col. ordered us to camp for 48 hours to rest and prepare for another campaign, with reinforcements, when we hope to be able to whip and rout them totally.—So much for the engagements of Foot in hand—Edisto Bridge and Haulan's plantation. You can show this to Harry Spang and John Cessna, who will be proud to know that the boys of Bedford and Indiana counties brought no disgrace on the Stars and Stripes and maintained the honor of Pennsylvania. One of Co. E. escaped from the enemy—and said he helped to bury 15 of the rebels; one captain is killed; think it is one that Leach fired at, when he said Carolina.

YOUR AFFECTIONATE HUSBAND, JOSEPH FILLER.

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YOUR AFFECTIONATE HUSBAND, JOSEPH FILLER.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.
EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.
Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "Bedford Gazette."

WEST PROVIDENCE T'p., April, 1862.

Simon Syntax, Esq.—

While listening to some pitiful story about how one Johnny Smith, Billy Piper or Tom Somebody was whipped by the teacher of a district school—with a great big stick, as thick, as your two fingers, and "all for doing nothing," (the innocent lamb!) it has often occurred to me that it would be a great victory for the juvenile world if they could have whipping abolished. And I have no doubt that it ought to be done; not because of the universal innocence of the "poor dears" who occasionally get "timed," but for the simple reason that "cat-o-nine-tails," "hickory switches," and cow-hides never accomplished anything great in the world. Is any one such a nunny as to believe that such men as Washington, Napoleon, or Alexander were ever whipped into greatness? No. And whipping never was of any more benefit to a boy's mind than to his back;—and I am certain that the impressions left on his back, by use of the rod, were not favorable.

It is true, that custom makes law in this respect, but the custom of using the rod arose altogether from a misapprehension of what Solomon said. Talk of governing a school without the necessary instruments of torture, in presence of some of our old "Spartan Fathers," and instantly: "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is flung into your teeth with an air of assurance that seems to settle the question. Now, I think, what Solomon meant by "sparring the rod," was sparing the child too much of the rod—and keeping none for yourself. But suppose he did mean it, as it is generally taken; then, he did not "practice what he preached;" for, when a certain son of his grew up to manhood, he showed the consequence of the old gentleman's training, by kicking up his heels in a rebellion that might have done honor to Jeff Davis. Then Solomon said unto Joab, his great general, (this was when Joab was sent

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One Column.		18 00 30 00 50 00

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person having them in.

out to use the rod) "Deal gently with the young man, even Absalom."

It is always difficult for a people to get rid of an old custom—no matter how absurd it may be. The barbarous customs of the middle ages still exercise considerable influence on all the countries of Europe. They cling to them just as the old mosses cling to their ruined abbeys and castles of that period. And it is not two hundred years since the people of England were such "precious blockheads," that they could not recollect the bounds of the parish in which they were born, unless, on a certain day of the year, they "beat the bounds," a duty which belonged to the schoolmaster exclusively; and which consisted in his driving the children under his control all around the parish, beating them at every important point, in order to make them recollect it.—In the same manner, I suppose, we have learned our barbarous customs, from the Indians who used to whip their captives to death; and who punished their children from their birth, by tying them to a board, and hanging them up, as farmers do their hams in a "smoke house." And a pretty set of young "injuns" we are making out of our sons and daughters, by preserving these precious relics of barbarism, in the shape of corporal punishment in our schools!

But there are still other reasons why it should be abolished. Children now-a-days are not children. A boy of seven years of age is now a "young gentleman;" and sometimes wears standing collars, stovepipe hat, swallow-tailed coat, and would wear whiskers if he could. And a girl of the same age is a "young lady," and begins to let the tucks out of her frocks in order to hide her pantalettes or her big feet, if she has had the misfortune to have been brought up in a stony country. And then they are so much better than their parents were at the same age, that they never deserve chastisement from the teacher, or anybody else!

But in conclusion—we have some teachers who don't understand their calling; and they are as much out of place in a school room, as a pair of cowhide boots would be on the tiny feet of some of our female teachers.

Some learned author has said that the whole art of criticism might be comprehended under these three heads:—To tickle, to slash, and to plaster;—and I take it, that the whole art of teaching may be summed up under the same general heads. A teacher who understands his business will soon learn how to tickle the scholars—as well as their parents—without the use of the rod; and the "slashing" must be done in the same manner—without the rod!—For instance, one of these shrewd fellows comes into a neighborhood and takes up school. After teaching a few days he goes to A, (one of the patrons of the school) and "tickles" him by telling him that his children are the "brightest" in the school? but "slashes" the children of B, —whom he will suppose to be his near neighbor—unmercifully. He next goes to C, and repeats both the tickling and "slashing" operations; and then to C, and repeats the dose; and so on, ad infinitum. After following this magnificent plan for some time, he will perhaps find that a little "plastering" will be necessary in order to keep "things working."

If any young man wishes to try the above plan and gets "stuck," let him apply to yours, &c.

A RETIRED SCHOOLMASTER.

"[We might have been persuaded to become a convert to the anti-bitch doctrine, had not the author of the above himself furnished a painful example of the pernicious fruits of that doctrine, in showing the "looseness" with which he was permitted, for want of a little birch, to study the Scriptures. It is well for the youth of W. Providence that he is a retired schoolmaster.]—Ed.

It is true, as the abolitionists say, that if there had been no slaves, there would have been no war. But may it not also be true, that, if there had been no abolitionists, there would have been no war?—*Low Jour., March 16.*

If there had been no slavery, there could have been no abolitionism; cause precedes effect.

True, if there had been no slavery, there could have been no abolitionism; and, if there had been no property, there could have been no robbery; and, if there had been no houses there could have been no arson; and, if there had been no marriage, there could have been no adultery; and if there had been no people there could have been no murder.

GOOD LUCK.—Some young men talk about luck. Good luck is to get up at six o'clock in the morning; good luck, if you had only a shilling a week, is to live upon eleven pence and save a penny; good luck is to trouble your heads with your own business, and let your neighbors alone; good luck is to fulfill the commandments, and do unto other people as we wish them to do unto us. They must not only plod but persevere. Pence must be taken care of because they are the seeds of guineas. To get on in the world, they must take care of home, sweep their own doorways clean, try and help other people, avoid temptations, and have faith in truth and God.—*De Faire's Lecture.*

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1862.



Cameron's Doings Coming to Light.

The sage of Lochiel is, just now, in "a peck of troubles." A few days ago, as he was about to depart for his Russian exile, he was brought to a sudden halt by an arrest at the instance of Mr. Pierce Butler, a prominent Philadelphian, whom he, while Secretary of War, had, without any alleged cause, incarcerated in Fort Lafayette. This proceeding, it is said, disgusted exceedingly the chaste and pure-minded patriot who was about to "leave his country for his country's good." But, scarcely had Mr. Cameron entered the required bail in this case, when Secretary Chase, the sleepy, fangless Cerberus of the Treasury, comes along, and asks a consultation with the Ex-Secretary in regard to "a defalcation in one of the Departments amounting to millions." This was adding Republican "insult" to Butler's Democratic "injury." Then, there was that vengeful Jersey Wall, prowling around Philadelphia, waiting for an opportunity to give the unfledged Plenipotentiary a farewell greeting in consideration of services rendered, in having him, the said Wall, torn from his family during the hours of night, and thrown into a dismal dungeon, a "prisoner of state." But worse than all this—more annoying than Butler's writ—more upkink than Chase's "consultation"—more dreadful than all his visions of Wall's pistols and bludgeons—Executive Document No. 67 appears upon the scene and confronts the harassed Minister with its array of ugly figures and startling revelations. The curtain is lifted and the American people obtain a glimpse into the Augean Stables of the Federal Government. There stands Simon Cameron, not as the faithful public officer, not as the true and trusty functionary of a people threatened with all the impending horrors of the bloodiest anarchy the world ever knew, but as the selfish, treason-helping SPECULATOR, the partner in corrupt and Government-ruining contracts, the chief spoilsman of all the hungry jackals that hang upon the skirts of a brave and devoted army. And to our vision Cameron has always appeared in this shape. We needed not the assistance of the light afforded by Document No.

Nor was the President deceived in his man when he selected him as his Minister of War. Well did Mr. Lincoln know the character of the adviser he had chosen. Well did he remember the Winnebago frauds with which Cameron was notoriously connected. Well did he recollect the means by which Cameron was made U. S. States Senator. But little cared our model Executive, "Honest Old Abe," for all that. His administration could not afford to lose Cameron's support, and to secure it, this hoary-headed incarnation of political knavery must have a seat in the Cabinet! Parasites may flatter and expectant office-hunters may sing hosannas to the President, but we say to him, as well the people say ere long, and that, too, in tones of thunder: Mr. Lincoln, you not only struck a fatal blow at the welfare of your country, but you did violence to your own conscience, when you elevated Simon Cameron to office!

In conclusion we quote the following from the Philadelphia Inquirer, of last Friday:

"A startling exposition of the mismanagement of the War Department under ex-Secretary Cameron and Assistant Secretary Scott is furnished by Executive document, No. 67, recently printed by the House of Representatives. It appears by this, that these two functionaries were busily engaged during last summer and fall making contracts for muskets and other small arms, until the aggregate of their operations summed up one million, nine hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and forty muskets, rifles and carbines, seventy-two thousand four hundred and forty pistols; and one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred swords; for which they obliged the Treasury to pay the trifling amount of \$46,144,665. The arms were to be delivered, according to the convenience of the contractors, at almost any time along in the next two years, the delivery of hundreds of thousands of them being accommodatedly disposed over periods extending from July, 1862, to December, 1863!

While the public will be astounded at the vast magnitude and wild improvidence of these operations, there are other attending circumstances that will leave them hardly less amazed. Whether we consider the exorbitant prices agreed upon, or the apparent pivity with the bidders, or the consumable favoritism to defaulting and bogus contractors, (who were in large part neither manufacturers of any kind nor dealers in arms), or the impolicy of the Department bringing into the field so many bidders to compete with itself in the market of Europe—all show a reckless system of extravagance and jobbing, and a want of foresight and administrative ability, shocking to the instincts of every honest citizen and well-trained business man.

A bill was passed by the late legislature requiring the publication of all legal notices for this county, in both newspapers, excepting only administrators' and executors' notices in estates in which the assets amount to less than \$1000, in which cases such notices are to be published in but one paper. We have not seen the law, and, therefore, cannot give any opinion concerning it.

Chicago Democratic!

The Democrats have carried Chicago for the first time since 1852, ten years ago! The Democratic majority for Mayor is almost 1500! The Chicago Tribune (Rep.) says of the result:

"The majorities of the Democratic ticket foot up 1,487 for the office of Mayor—and the others will not fall far behind."

The Democrats also elect 7 out of 10 Aldermen. Chicago was formerly good for 1,000 to 2,000 Republican majority.

Lieut. A. Winter, formerly of Somerset, Pa., was among those drowned recently at Cartman's Ferry, near Winchester, Va.

Court will begin on Monday after next. A good opportunity will be afforded, at that time, to pay the printer and to subscribe for the Gazette.

Somewhat of a freshest visited this neighborhood on Monday and Tuesday last. The river was very high and, we hear, did some damage to bridges and farms along its course.

We publish, on our first page, several interesting letters from Edisto Island, written by Capt. Filler and Lieut. Metzger to friends in this place; also, one from Mr. John B. Helms, who is now with the army of McClellan, near Yorktown. They will richly repay perusal.

NEW HOTEL.—Mr. Joseph Alsip, late proprietor of the Union Hotel, in this place, has opened a public house at the stand formerly kept by Mrs. Filler as a boarding-house on Juliana Street. Mr. Alsip is a clever and obliging landlord and keeps an excellent house. See advertisement in another column.

The Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, under command of Col. F. S. Stumbaugh, of Chambersburg, participated in the great battle of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing. There are a number of Bedford county boys in this regiment. Capt. Wishart's co., from Fulton co., is attached to the 77th.

The prospect for a heavy crop of fruit in this region is excellent. Whether Jack Frost will yet interfere with the buds and blossoms, remains to be seen. We fear there are "squalls ahead." Trees in blossom may be protected against frost by making smoke under them. A good fruit crop would be well worthy a little extra care and attention and we advise our horticulturists to try the virtues of smoke when a cold snap threatens.

PROF. J. C. CLARKSON will open a high school at Bloody Run, on Monday, 19th of May next. We have no doubt that the school will be a very good one, as Prof. Clarkson is one of the best teachers we know of any where. The course of study from which students may select, will range from the lower common school branches, to the higher studies pursued in Select Schools and Academies. The locality of the school is pleasant and healthy, and the accommodations for students are ample in every respect.

Private letters from Edisto Island, received here, state that a considerable number of Capt. G. S. Mullin's company, from this county, were taken prisoners in a skirmish with the enemy, and that several of them were killed. Among the names of those given as prisoners, are Gallipher and Garlinger—first names not recollected. It is also ascertained that John Saupp, a private in Capt. Filler's company, has been made a prisoner by the rebels. We are sorry to hear of the untoward fortunes of our brave boys; but such is war.

One year ago we had a "night police." We remember being aroused from our slumbers during the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal," when a rusty old musket, loaded to the muzzle, was placed upon our shoulder, and thus armed and equipped, we were compelled to patrol the streets till morning, all for the safety of our borough from prowling bands of infuriated rebels and lean and hungry Abolition chicken-thieves. What has become of the "perlees?" There is work, now, if ever there was, for that devoted body of men. The underground railroad needs a little switch-tending.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN COLUMBUS, OHIO.

The Union Forever—Glory Enough for a Century!!

The Ohio Statesman speaks thus of the late election in the City of Columbus:

A Democratic City Marshal—A Democratic City Treasurer—Two Democratic City School Directors—Two Democratic Councilmen—Three Democratic Constables—A Democratic Township Treasurer—A Democratic Township Assessor.

The Democracy of Columbus on Monday improved on last year's triumph, having elected the entire ticket, without the loss of a man. For the first time they succeeded in electing a Democratic Treasurer, who was running against a very popular man—a man who had long held the position, and had never before been beaten. Mayor Thomas had a majority of sixty-four last year, when the Democracy carried the city for the first time. The Democracy on yesterday gave their Marshal a majority of seven hundred and eighty-three.

Thus has the Capital City of Ohio put its seal of condemnation upon radicalism, and given an emphatic expression in favor of conservatism, the Union and the Constitution.

All hail to the Democracy of the Capital City of Ohio.

THE CHARTER ELECTION in Jersey City, on Tuesday, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. The majority of John Roemer, for Mayor, was 599; of Edward D. Riley, for chief of police, 102. The Board of Aldermen will stand Democrats, 13; Republicans, 5.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE for Mayor of St. Paul, Minnesota, has been elected.

Com. Foote, it is reported, is bombarding Fort Wright. It is expected that it will soon be captured.

Re-Appearance of the Dark Lantern.

EXTRA JUDICIAL OATHS, GRIPS, PASS-WORDS, &c.

Dark Conspiracy to Defraud the People!!

A NEW RING TO SECURE THE SPOILS OF OFFICE!!

The Last Shift of Republicanism.

"SAM" SUPERSEDED BY "ABE!!!"

WHERE ABE LIVES AND TRAVELS!!!

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

It appears from the official documents which we publish below, that there are certain loyal individuals in Luzerne county whose loyalty to the Union is of so questionable a character that they are either ashamed or afraid to exhibit it in a public manner, but prefer the shades of night and the screen of secrecy to brew and concoct their sinister machinations. Accordingly they have formed a secret association in strict imitation of the "Know-Nothing" organization, under the specious and sounding appellation of the "Luzerne County Loyal Union League," of which Mr. HOSEA CARPENTER is President. These "minions of the moon," desirous of uniting all the spoilsman of the State into one grand corporation, with a monopoly of all the State, county and township offices, deputed their President, Mr. Hosea Carpenter, to Harrisburg, with authority to create and organize throughout the State, county councils, at five dollars apiece, subordinate to the State council, subsequently to be organized.

Mr. Hosea Carpenter, who understood his business, and who therefore knew where to find the best material for his purpose, went straight to Senator Ketcham, who, without hesitation, immediately caught Mr. E. W. Capron, Assistant Clerk of the House, who not only "understood the business of framing the constitution," but was also "entirely reliable in every respect."

Thus, in a short time, the constitution of "The Loyal Union of the State of Pennsylvania" was framed; Mr. CARPENTER, the author, elected President of the Legislative Loyal Union organization, and Mr. H. V. HALL, Corresponding Secretary. It further appears that, about that time, the county council of Dauphin was organized by the election of DAVID MUMMA as President, and GEORGE BERGNER Corresponding Secretary. There is no doubt Mr. Carpenter is now traveling in the various counties of the Commonwealth to organize secret councils therein, and to levy his fee of five dollars.

Our space will not permit the publication of the whole of the constitution adopted by the parties concerned, a printed copy of which is in our hands. We give to the public such articles as are best calculated to lay bare the objects of the organization:

By article VI. it will appear that it is intended to take a snap judgment upon the people by not revealing the ticket until the morning of the election.

Article VIII. binds the members of the association, who are under oath, to support the ticket formed by the committee whether they like it or not.

Article IX. is an ingenious way of putting off the officers to the highest bidder, which will efficiently exclude the poor devils who have no money. A good chance for the shoddy and other contractors who have lined their purses.

Article X. excludes from office all persons outside of the ring!

Article XVII. teaches how to trap members into the league, and introduces "Abe."

Article XVIII. under the obligation of an oath, enjoins secrecy and even falsehood!

For further particulars as to the residence and travels of "ABE," enquire of DAVID MUMMA or GEORGE BERGNER, P. M., Harrisburg.

If there were any evidence wanting of the desperation of the Republican party, this effort of their leaders to revamp and assume all the abominations of Know-Nothingism, long since repudiated by the sober second thought of the people, would prove the hopeless straits to which they are reduced. We feel assured that the bare exposure of this covert attempt to deceive and defraud the people, will blow up the conspirators and their dark lanterns sky high!

We, the undersigned, Committee of Luzerne County Loyal Union League, hereby authorize our President, HOSEA CARPENTER, to organize a County Council of the League in every county in the State of Pennsylvania, and when he shall have so organized two-thirds of the counties of the Commonwealth, he is empowered to call a meeting of the Presidents of each county Council, to meet at Harrisburg, for the purpose of forming a State Council, by giving them ten days' notice of such meeting. A receipt signed by Hosea Carpenter for \$5 for organizing a county Council will be deemed a sufficient voucher to admit the President to the first State meeting.

D. N. LATHROP, Carlisle, Pa.
S. P. LONGSTREET, Wilkesbarre.
E. C. WADSWORTH, Plymouth.
D. G. DRESBACH, Beach Haven.
D. H. FELLOWS, Hyde Park.
D. H. JAY, Scranton.
C. J. BALDWIN, Wilkesbarre.
S. A. NORTHROP, Parks Green.
THEODORE STRONG, Pittston.

Scranton, March 4, 1862.

On my arrival at Harrisburg, I immediately called on Hon. W. W. Ketcham, Senator from Luzerne. On telling him my business he said he would introduce me to a gentleman in the House of Representatives who would understand the business of framing the Constitution, and was entirely reliable in every respect. He then introduced me to E. W. Capron, Assistant Clerk of the House, (and editor of the Chester county TIMES, of West Chester, Pa.) Mr. Capron immediately entered upon the work, and wrote out the articles of the Constitution and prepared them for the printer.

Mr. Capron is now President of the Legislative Loyal Union Organization, and H. V. Hall, Esq., is Corresponding Secretary. Any information that may be required by Loyal men in any part of the State concerning the organization of the Legislative Council may be obtained by addressing the above named President or Secretary at Harrisburg during the session of the Legislature. Any information relative to Dauphin county should be addressed to David Mumma, President, or George Bergner, Corresponding Secretary, at Harrisburg.

Any communication for me should be addressed to Harrisburg, care of George Bergner, Esq., Post Master, and editor of the Harrisburg TELEGRAPH.

HOSEA CARPENTER, Pres't.

CONSTITUTION OF THE LOYAL UNION, OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. INSTITUTED 1862.

Article VI. It is the duty of the seven committee to have a separate meeting as a committee, to nominate a ticket to be supported at the borough and township elections, and not to reveal the ticket until the morning of the election; the committee shall designate one from among their number to represent their borough, ward or township in the county Convention for the nomination of a county ticket to be supported at the general election.

ART. VIII. It shall be the duty of every member to support the ticket nominated by the committee or their representatives; no President, Secretary or Committee, is to be nominated in the Order.

ART. IX. Every subordinate Council shall make returns to the County Council on the first Saturday in each month, stating the number of brothers and the amount of contribution by each brother, and the name of the contributor. On the first Saturday of August of each year a full list shall be prepared by the County Council of all brothers who have contributed during the year, their names and the amount contributed, and the list thus prepared shall be sent to each subordinate Council in the county.

ART. X. On the first Monday in August in each year a list of brothers who are candidates for the county offices, shall be sent to the Corresponding Secretary of the county, to be certified by the President, countersigned by the Secretary, stating that they are true and loyal brothers in good standing, and that they are worthy to hold the office which they desire to fill; and the Corresponding Secretary shall send a copy of said names and certificates to the subordinate councils in the county.

ART. XVII. In approaching a person who is known to be of the right stamp, the brother will first show him the declaration card and ask him how that suits him. If he replies that he endorses the sentiments, then present him the second card. If he is willing to pledge himself to that, ask him if he will keep confidentially and secretly the secret of any names to the pledge or roll you may present to him for his signature, or if he should not be willing to sign it. If he replies in the affirmative, the declaration may be presented for his signature; BUT HE MUST NOT BE INFORMED WHERE ABE LIVES AND TRAVELS, BEFORE HIS NAME IS SIGNED TO THE DECLARATION ROLL.

ART. XVIII. NO BROTHER SHALL REVEAL THE NAME OF ANY MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL, NOR ITS PLACE OF MEETING; NOR SHALL HE REVEAL THE FACT, THAT ANY SUCH ORGANIZATION EXISTS IN ANY TOWNSHIP, UNLESS TO A KNOWN BROTHER; and no brother shall be allowed to communicate the *pass word*, unless it be the President of a Council, or, in his absence, the Vice President; and if any brother shall reveal any private matters whatever, concerning the existence, working or doings of any Council, his name shall forthwith be stricken from the roll of members, and notice of his treachery sent throughout all the Councils of the Order.

The Plain Truth.

The Detroit (Michigan) Free Press, in publishing an abstract of the National Tax bill, calls attention to the very thorough manner in which the burden of taxation is laid upon the people, and remarks, "no one need fear that he has been slighted." A study of the bill will show that it embraces everything and everybody from which even the smallest amount of revenue can possibly be derived, and respectfully invites them all to "walk up to the captain's office and settle"—for what? It answers this query in the following "words of truth and soberness":

Our northern people have been dancing an anti-slavery jig and now they must pay the fiddler. That is all there is of it. We fancy when the time comes to fork over, they, or at least most of them, will inwardly conclude that they are paying "too dear for the whistle." The great injustice of it all is, that those who have resisted political anti-slavery with all their power, who have a thousand times warned the people of the inevitable result, must bear equal burdens with the incendiary abolitionists who have brought this load of debt upon the country. If secessionists and abolitionists, political anti-slavery leaders and Southern conspirators could be made to pay the shot, it would be exactly right. But no, the innocent and guilty, have got to suffer alike. We will not grumble however, if after all our dangers and trials, we shall have a country saved with a constitution unimpaired. Let no man, however, who has aided political anti-slavery try to cheat his conscience and deny his responsibility for these lamentable results. Every man of ordinary intelligence knows that if there had been no warning by the people of the North upon Southern institutions, no political anti-slavery, this year would not have occurred. One million will not crush the grain; two are always necessary. So Southern conspirators never would have been able to grind out the rebellion gray without the one million of Northern anti-slavery to aid them. One was just as indispensable to the result as the other, and it will require a nice adjustment of the scales of justice to discriminate in favor of either, when the moral guilt of both parties shall be tested."

From the Milwaukee News of April 3d.

Music of the Union.

Every city in the State which voted last Tuesday gave Democratic majorities. All of these cities, with not more than two exceptions, were last year republican. This universal change means all it seems to mean. It means death to sectionalism—life for the government. It means restoration and peace, if restoration and peace are possible. It means that the people of the North mean hereafter to "keep step with the music of the Union."

So far as heard from, there is a complete revolution in the republican strongholds. In the republican cities of Janesville, Racine, Kenosha and LaCrosse, the democrats have elected their entire tickets. The gains over last year are immense. "There has a change taken place in the public mind."

LATEST WAR NEWS!

Battle at Yorktown!

On Thursday, the 17th inst., the left flank of Gen. McClellan's army under Gen. W. F. Smith, attacked the rebels in their entrenchments and drove them from their works, but on reinforcements being received by the enemy were compelled to fall back. Several Vermont regiments suffered considerably. Gen. McClellan reports 35 killed, 120 wounded and 9 missing. The rebel loss is put down at 25 killed and 75 wounded.

FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST.

THE CAPTURE OF FORT PULASKI.

THE GARRISON SURRENDERS AFTER A BOMBARDMENT OF TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

TERRIBLE EFFECT OF THE UNION GUNS.

THE FORT BREACHED.

Nearly Four Hundred Prisoners Taken.

New York, April 21.—The steamer McClellan has arrived from Port Royal, which place she left on the afternoon of the 14th. She brings full particulars of the bombardment and capture of Fort Pulaski, already announced by the Southern papers.

On the morning of the 10th inst., General Gilmore sent a flag of truce to Fort Pulaski, demanding its unconditional surrender, to which Colonel Othens, the Rebel Commandant, boastfully replied that he was placed there to defend, not to surrender the fort, whereupon our batteries immediately opened fire on Pulaski.

A few rounds shot away their flag, but it was replaced and the firing kept up till sunset. General Gilmore then placed a battery at Goat Point, only 1,600 yards from the fort, to breach the walls, and commenced firing at midnight for that purpose with his Parrot and James guns.

On the morning of the 11th two breaches were discovered on the south-east face of the fort, which at noon had assumed huge proportions, and about two o'clock the Rebel flag was hauled down and a white flag displayed, and the fort unconditionally surrendered. Col. Othens stating that it was impossible to hold out longer, our rifled cannon shots reaching the magazine, and most of his guns being disabled.

The garrison having surrendered, the Seventh Connecticut regiment took possession of the same night, the glorious Stars and Stripes having with great enthusiasm been again restored to its place above the battlements of Fort Pulaski.

The Union loss in the engagement was only one killed and one slightly wounded. The Rebel loss is three badly wounded and 385 prisoners.

One hundred and five of the prisoners come hither on board of the McClellan in charge of Col. Menar, Aid to Gen. Hunter. Among the passengers by the McClellan are Lieut. Badeau, Aid to Gen. Hunter, bearer of despatches; Capt. Ceely, of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts; a guard of twelve soldiers of a Rhode Island regiment. Also seven discharged soldiers and mechanics.

The McClellan also brings the good news of the safe arrival of the frigate Vermont at Port Royal. She was being towed into Port Royal as the McClellan sailed.

Jacksonville, Fla., had been evacuated by the Federal troops, who had arrived at Hilton Head on the steamer Cosmopolitan on the 14th.

Statistics of Free Negro Population.

From the subjoined table, which we compile from the Census of 1860, it will be seen that the free negro population of the Slaveholding States is considerably in excess over that of the Non-slaveholding States. That is the Slaveholding States, notwithstanding the existence of slavery in them, have in reality given a wider extension to the principle of emancipation than was ever done by the Non-slaveholding States. This is a fact which should not be forgotten by those who would admire philanthropy in deed rather than in word.

NUMBER OF FREE NEGROES IN THE FREE STATES.	
California.....	3,816
Connecticut.....	8,542
Illinois.....	7,069
Indiana.....	10,869
Iowa.....	1,023
Kansas.....	628
Maine.....	1,195
Massachusetts.....	9,454
Michigan.....	9,823
Minnesota.....	229
New Hampshire.....	450
New Jersey.....	14,947
New York.....	49,005
Ohio.....	36,225
Oregon.....	121
Pennsylvania.....	56,373
Rhode Island.....	3,918
Vermont.....	582
Wisconsin.....	1,481
222,745	

NUMBER OF FREE NEGROES IN THE SLAVE STATES.	
Alabama.....	2,630
Arkansas.....	187
Delaware.....	19,723
Florida.....	908
Georgia.....	3,459
Kentucky.....	10,146
Louisiana.....	18,638
Maryland.....	82,718
Mississippi.....	731
Missouri.....	2,983
North Carolina.....	30,097
South Carolina.....	9,618
Tennessee.....	7,235
Texas.....	339
Virginia.....	57,579
District of Columbia.....	11,107
259,078	

The foregoing interesting table was published some time since by the National Intelligencer. It shows not only that the free negro population of the Slaveholding states exceeds that of the Free States, but also that the most intense Anti-slavery States are those having the smallest number of free negroes. The six New England States have but 24,141 free negroes; while Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey have 130,325. The Western States, including Ohio, have 64,347. Pennsylvania alone has 56,373; more than any single State in the Union. New Jersey, however, has the largest number in proportion to its population of any Free State in the Union.

It will be observed that the States that have done most to secure the freedom of the negro, and displayed the greatest amount of abstract abolition philanthropy, are those having the least practical experience of the burdens imposed by a large negro population. Massachusetts supports less than ten thousand—Maine, not more than twelve hundred. New Hampshire has only four hundred and fifty—scarcely enough to let the people know what negroes look like. A black man would no doubt be a curiosity to hundreds of voters in that State who are accustomed to shout for negro freedom. The farther from the negro the more anxious for his company, seems to be the rule. The States having the most experience of the effects

of a large negro population are least desirous that it should be increased.

The States responsible for the greatest share of guilt in precipitating the country into the present war, are the very States that had the least reason for it. The secession conspiracy was hatched in South Carolina and the extreme Southern States, which never lost a negro or suffered in the most remote degree from the effects of abolition agitation; while the States in the North most hostile to Southern institutions and most anxious to secure negro freedom, were those farthest removed from the South and possessed of the least practical knowledge of the negro race. Virginia and Tennessee, which lost more slaves in a week than the cotton States did in ten years, were the very last to rebel against the Government. Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland, more exposed than Virginia and Tennessee, are still in the Union, and as least nominally loyal. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, which support the greatest number of free negroes, are more conservative than the New England States, which support few or none. These facts show that both Northern and Southern fanaticism proceed from ignorance.—Patriot & Union.

New Advertisements.

A LIST OF VENDERS OF FOREIGN & Domestic Merchandise in the county of Bedford, for the year 1862, as appraised and classified by the Appraiser of Mercantile taxes.

Bedford Borough.	Class.	Dols.	Cts.
A. B. Curn	Store	13	10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.	"	13	10 00
N. Lyons & Sons	"	14	7 00
Peter A. Reed	"	14	7 00
Miss Margaret Patterly	"	14	7 00
S. & W. W. Sluack	"	14	7 00
Robert Ryan	"	14	7 00
J. M. Shoemaker	"	14	7 00
Mrs. S. E. Sigafos	"	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel	"	14	7 00
John Arnold	Hardware	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley	"	14	7 00
George Blymire	"	14	7 00
D. B. F. Harry	Drugs	14	7 00
H. C. Reamer	"	14	7 00
A. L. Deblough	"	14	7 00
James B. Farquhar	"	14	7 00
Jacob Bollinger, Confectionery	"	8	5 00
John J. Luther	"	8	5 00
John Hafer	Ten Pin Alley	7	50
Do.	Billiard Table	7	50
John G. Minnich, Eating house	"	10	00
J. N. Munshower	"	10	00
John Alsip & Son, Shoe Store	"	14	7 00
Reed, Rupp & Schell, Bankers	"	10	00

Bedford Township.	
John S. Bitley, Distillery	6 15 00
Bedford Mineral Spring Co. Ten Pins	7 50
Do. do. do. Billiards	7 50

Broad Top Township.	
Eichelberger & Lowry	14 7 00
John Foster, Eating house	10 00
Do. do. Ten Pins	7 50
John Dell, Liquor	14 25 00

Cumberland Valley Township.	
Jacob Anderson, Store	14 7 00
Daniel R. Anderson	14 7 00
John May	14 7 00
Jonathan Dicken	14 7 00

Colerain Township.	
A. C. James	14 7 00
James & Barnhart	14 7 00

Hopewell Township.	
Eichelberger, Lowry & Co.	14 7 00
Liberty Township.	
Jacob Fockler	14 7 00
Lewis Putt	14 7 00

Harrison Township.	
Valentine B. Wertz	14 7 00
George R. Bailey	14

PURIFY THE BLOOD.



NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purify it, none have been so successful as the use of AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of youth into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the poisons that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrophulous swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blisters, Eruptions, &c., are soon cleared out of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetanus or Sall Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c., should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SASSAPARILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this Sarsaparilla, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female Diseases are cured by Scrophula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this Extract of Sarsaparilla. Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

For all the purposes of a family physic, take AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are everywhere known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price 25 cts. per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ayer's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

NO one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable alterative, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impostures from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or any thing else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Sillitania, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effective remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Constiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disorder of Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inclination of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Dr. B. F. HARRIS, Bedford.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Corl, of Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are required to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. CORL,
Administrator.

April 25th.—Gt.

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few rods South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding house) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this house very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style. The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor. The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

April 25th, 1862.

BRIGADE NOTICE.

THE St. Clairsville Greys will meet at the town of St. Clairsville, on Monday, the 12th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for General Inspection. A full attendance is required.

A. J. SANSOM,
Brigade Inspector, 16th Div. P. M.

April 18th, 1862.

REMOVAL.

J. B. FARQUHAR has removed his Grocery and Confectionery to the David Mann corner on Juliana Street, opposite Reamer's Drug Store where he will be pleased to see his customers and all who want any articles in his line.

March 28th, 1862.

NOTICE.

All persons will please take notice that I will hereafter enforce the law against any one who may trespass in any way upon my property, whilst engaged in fishing. There is no objection to persons fishing on my premises, but I cannot allow them at the same time, wantonly to destroy plank, boards, or other property which they may see fit to make use of in carrying on their sport.

JOHN G. HARTLEY.

April 25th, 1862.

Pittsburg, Pa., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years of its existence, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

\$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 56 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, in close 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

April 19, 1862.

Wm. M. Hall, John Palmer.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the law and will attend promptly to any business entrusted to them.

Office on Juliana Street, opposite to Mengel's Hotel, where one or the other may be at all times be found.

April 18th, 1862.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address: E. R. SAWYER, MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS at Wymore and Son's.

TURPENTINE, LINSEED OIL, and OILS and PAINTS IN GENERAL, for sale at Wymore and Son's.

March 28th 1862.

BASKETS, BROOMS, TUBS, CHURNS, WILLOW and WOODEN WARE of every description, to be had cheap at Wymore and Son's.

March 28th 1862.

BRUSHES, a large assortment, at Wymore and Son's.

SADDLERY and SHOE FINDINGS, a good stock at Wymore and Son's.

March 28th 1862.

LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, COAL OIL, the first in great variety, and the last of excellent quality, at Wymore and Son's.

March 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will apply to the Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Auditor General of Penn'a, at his Office in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for a duplicate of the original and correct copy of the original Warrant, issued in favor of Jacob Snider, for subsistence of Volunteers, dated 17th Dec'r. 1861, No 1718, for \$153.57.

WM. M. HALL,
Atty. for Jacob Snider.

April 11th.—Gt.

NOTICE.

The following named persons have filed their petitions and will make application to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Bedford, to be held on the 1st Monday (5th day of May next) for Tavern License.

John Hader, Bedford Borough.

Valentine Stockman, " "

Isaac Metzger Jr., " "

Sarah Filler, " "

Joseph Alsip, " "

John A. Gump, " "

James S. Beckwith, Broad Top Township.

John B. Castner, Cumberland Valley tp.

Elizabeth Haney, Hopewell tp.

Thomas Hader, Harrison tp.

Martin Freichter, " "

Valentine W. Wertz, Juniata tp.

Joseph Foller, " "

Fredrick Hildebrand, " "

Henry Keyser, " "

Catherine Tricker, " "

John Koser, " "

Jonathan Feichter, Londonderry tp.

Charles Bash, " "

D. A. T. Black, East Providence tp.

George Magraw, West Providence tp.

Samuel R. Cottonfield, St. Clair tp.

Peter Amich, " "

Nathan & Rebecca Davis, Southampton tp.

Bernard Onel, Snake-Spring "

Joseph Mortimore, Rainsburg Borough.

A. J. Pennell, " "

David Stuckey Jr., Schellsburg Borough.

Geo. M. Robinson, " "

John Hader, " "

Thomas C. Reighart, " "

Henry Filler, Middle Woodbury tp.

William M. Pearson, South Woodbury tp.

Abraham W. Mowry, Cumberland Valley.

John M. Mixell, Monroe township.

John A. Snively, Schellsburg Borough.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Bedford, {
March 28, 1862. }

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R.

Trains leave Huntingdon at 7.30 A. M. after arrival of morning train West on Penn'a R. R. arriving at Hopewell at 10.15 A. M.

Trains leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M., arriving at Huntingdon at 1.10 P. M., connecting at 1.24 P. M. with train East and West on Penn'a R. R. There is no delay at Huntingdon—close connection East and West.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Sup't.

Feb. 7-2m.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can obtain the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;
PHILADELPHIA.

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

February 28, 1862.—1y

Who Wants a Piano?

One of Light and Braddy's Grand Seven Octave Overstrung Rosewood Piano Fortes, entirely new, never having been used at all, can be obtained at a sacrifice, by calling upon the editor of this paper. Light and Braddy's Pianos are considered by musical artists, as equal, if not superior, to Chickering's best. Mr. BRADDY himself is one of the greatest musicians in the world.—Application must be made soon.

[Feb. 7, 1862.]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Nycum, Administrator of the estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township in said county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Maon & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 31st day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

G. H. SPANG,
Auditor.

March 14, '62.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Testament Writ of Vendition, Exponas, from the City and County of Philadelphia to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 3rd day of May, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. all the following described tracts, parcels and parcels of land, situate in the townships of Hopewell and Broad Top, in the county of Bedford and state of Pennsylvania, as follows:

ALSO—One tract of land situate in Broad Top township aforesaid, warranted in the name of William Lane the 16th day of March, Eighteen Hundred and Two, containing one hundred and ten acres and allowance.

ALSO, one other tract situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining William Lane's tract, warranted in the name of Thomas Davis the 26th of February, 1863, containing 336 acres and 133 perches and allowance. On this tract are 15 dwelling houses. 1 foundry, a machine shop, 1 saw mill, 1 colliery, 1 blacksmith shop, and other out-buildings.

ALSO, One other tract situate on both sides of Yellow Creek, including the mouth thereof in Hopewell township, county aforesaid, with a grist mill thereon erected, warranted in the name of James Piper, containing about one hundred and nineteen acres. On this tract there are, also, 5 houses, one barn, and 30 acres are cleared and under fence.

ALSO, A certain tract of land situate in Broad Top township and county aforesaid, adjoining Thomas Davis tract, warranted in the name of John Chevington, the first day of April, 1792, containing 83 acres and one quarter of an acre and allowance. The improvements on this tract consist of a dwelling house with five acres of ground cleared and under fence.

ALSO, One other tract situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining the last mentioned tract, warranted in the name of William Lane the 12th day of August, 1829, containing 108 acres and allowance.

ALSO, One other tract situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining the above tract, warranted in the name of Joseph Williams the 16th day of March, 1802, containing 438 acres and 40 perches.

ALSO, One other tract situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining the last mentioned tract, warranted in the name of William Lane the 12th day of August, 1829, containing 108 acres and allowance.

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DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH,
A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH, SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER, DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,
And the best specific now in use for any diseased
condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial
to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth,
absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or
Young Gentleman who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a cer-
tain cure, and is approved and recommended by every
physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
is an offence for which there is no excuse while
DR. WM. B. HURD'S
MOUTH WASH
can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath,
greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of
those with whom they come in contact, without
being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself
from all fears regarding this,
USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.
Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance
to the general health, which is often affected, and
not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want
of proper attention to this subject.
USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77,
Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings,
No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue
Hotel; J. & L. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S.
Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.
Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d
Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut Street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTH POWDER.
This Powder possesses the
CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS
PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,
and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in
the least injure the Teeth.
ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING
WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder
IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77,
Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price 25 cents per box.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings,
No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue
Hotel; J. & L. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S.
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DR. WM. B. HURD'S
TOOTHACHE DROPS
FOR THE CURE OF
TOOTHACHE
produced by exposed nerves.
It is particularly adapted to all cases of children
afflicted with
TOOTHACHE.
Parents can relieve themselves from that distress-
ing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping
a bottle of
DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
in the house.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77,
Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings,
No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue
Hotel; J. & L. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S.
Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.
Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d
Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut Street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
NEURALGIA PLASTERS,
FOR THE CURE OF
NEURALGIA
or Toothache produced by colds.
LOCAL NEURALGIA
is immediately cured by their application.
They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless
in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave
no unpleasant results.
Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters
never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their
virtue.
Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77,
Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.
Price, only 15 cents each.
A liberal discount made to dealers.
Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings,
No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.
Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue
Hotel; J. & L. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S.
Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.
Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d
Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut Street.
Dec. 13-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of Jesse Grove, late of West Providence township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SARAH A. GROVE,
ISAAC GROVE,
Administrators.
March 14, '62.

NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, have purchased the patent right of G. W. Tolhurst's Eclipse Washer, for Bedford County, and hereby forewarn all persons from infringing on said right, as otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.
MAY & SNIDER.
Cumberland Valley, Feb.—3m.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.
The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.
A. B. CRAMER & Co
Nov. 1, '6.

HO! FARMERS,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
Buy an individual right for a Horse Rake. Any farmer that can make a common harrow can make one. If made according to my instructions, I will guarantee it to work as well as any other spring tooth rake ever invented, and this will cost only from \$5 to \$15, according as you manage in getting it made. I will send by mail a certificate of right for one rake with full instructions for \$2. Address (with stamp.)
C. F. WALKER,
Bedford's Store, Somerset, Co.
DANIEL W. AMOS,
Bedford, Pa.
Feb. 14.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!
166 acres near Stonerstown—within 1 mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.
Also,
Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.
Also,
A house and lot of ground in Clearville.
Also,
Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.
Also,
A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.
Also,
100 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.
Also,
Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorn City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.
Also,
160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon or future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.
Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sale and profitable investments.
Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
Sept. 20, 1861. **O. F. SHANNON.**

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
An excellent farm, situated 4 miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing
150 Acres. More or Less,
is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a
Two Story Log House and Barn,
A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Thos. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or
JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.
March 21, 1862.—1f.

FIVE FARMS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offer for sale the following described farms situated on the head waters of Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair township, Bedford County:
No. 1 contains 262 acres and 11 perches, having thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES and TWO BARNs, (one new) and also a SAW MILL, in running order.
No. 2 contains 131 acres, with new house and new barn thereon erected.
No. 3 contains 183 acres, 35 perches, and is situated on the public road leading from Schellsburg to Pleasantville. The improvements consist of a good house, barn, &c.
No. 4 contains 157 acres and 14 perches. A desirable tract in every respect.
No. 5 contains 163 acres, 48 perches. About 30 acres cleared and the balance finely timbered.
Much of the above described land is bottom land, mostly covered with fine large SUGAR TREES. The fruit upon some of these tracts is choice and in abundance. All of the tracts are well supplied with water. Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as they will be sure to find opportunities for good investments. The title is warranted good.
Drafts of the several tracts can be seen with the undersigned, in Bedford, at any time.
For terms and further particulars, address
T. H. LYONS & BRO.,
March 14. Bedford, Pa.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!
The very best brand made! No smell! No smoke! Not explosive, at Hartley's! Only 75cts. per gallon!
100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!
different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.
Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best
OIL FOR MACHINES!
and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known. Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.
Nov. 5.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.
Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.
Valuable Reports on Syphilis, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
May 31st, '61

FOR RENT!
The Store Room on the corner immediately south of N. Lyons' Store, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Magill & Hoffner, Saddlers, is for rent from the first of April next. Apply to
Dr. F. C. REAMER.
Jan. 24.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE CO.,
538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the
BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD
For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:
IMPORTANT FACTS.
FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.
FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—like on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.
FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Muslin without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever, and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.
FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.
FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.
FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.
FACT No. 7.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.
FACT No. 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.
FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica.
FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important fact of all.
FACT No. 11.—We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.
Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.
Address,
Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Aug. 3, '61, 1y.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.
ALWAYS READY.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure, **MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS,** when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this **ALL HEALING** and **COOLING** Ointment will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for
Sore Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,
It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.
Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.
You cannot put into the knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this
Extraordinary Military Salve.
The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** and **HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**, a few Pills taken at night, and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,
Soldiers Attention!
See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balacava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,
Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scoury, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,
all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings through out the land,
TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!
Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, which will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field, how many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.
CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "**HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON,**" are discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
* Sold at the Manufacturing of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, through out the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 50 cts, and \$1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
January 10, 1862.

PRINCE ALBERT POTATOES.
For sale at Hartley's Hardware Store.
They yield equal to "day overs," are an excellent table potato, and not apt to rot.
ALSO,
CHOICE SEED BARLEY, free from oats, for sale at Hartley's.
ALSO,
Choice Philadelphia Garden Seeds, for sale at Hartley's Hardware Store.
April 4, 1862.—3t.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.
THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, raisins, figs, almonds, figs, cocoas, nutmegs, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grasses, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, coppers, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "gridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and spars, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17, '59.—1y.

NEW GROCERY.
CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.
THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobaccos and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair Brushes.
CONFECTIONARIES.
Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, Lister and Peet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.
TOBACCO.
Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.
CIGARS.
Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.
J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.
GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
April 13, 1861.

MAIR AND DAVIDSON,
Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation. Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew, Cherry Currants, sets of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of
GRAPE TREES, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.
Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.
My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who are to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.
The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground. All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by hack or otherwise.
For further information address a few lines to
T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.
FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.
DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Boarding \$2.50 per week.
Tuition in full English and scientific course \$6.52 per quarter of ten weeks.
For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 10th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa.

GO AND C
REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
To be sold for cash or produce only.
P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.
The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:
"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"
Oct. 25, '61. **P. A. REED,**

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of George Miller, of South Woodbury township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them authenticated for settlement.
O. E. SHANNON,
Administrator.
March 14, '62.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.
Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 100 acres in each tract, situated on the Illinois Central R. R. in Champaign Co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and one mile from Central Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoining one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State.
Address,
F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.
The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.
JOSIAH S. DEAL,
WILLIAM DIBERT.
Oct. 11, 1861.

ROCK POWDER.
Just received and for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
March 22.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.
George Blymire & Son
Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Coppers and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Parlor, Ten Plates and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from \$2 50, up to \$35 00.
Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.
All our purchases being for Cash only, and at cash prices, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.
We propose to sell for cash, or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.
March 21, 1862.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.
THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washburn and Bannan, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.
PLOUGH & WOODCOCK, SEYLER AND HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLOUGH, to which we call the special attention of our farmers, and superior article to the old Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and land-sides to suit all ploughs in general use in this country. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will
Sell on for CASH, or country produce.
Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.
Feb 25, '60-1y. **SHIRES & JORDAN.**

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description, for
GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.
We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hill-side Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.
Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of
Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pees, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son,
Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.
All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.
JOSHUA BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.
H. C. REAMER
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Window Glass, Glassware, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segars, &c.
—ALSO—
Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of oil and fluid lamps.
Pure Wines and Brandy for medicinal use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Bortk Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 16, 1859.

MENDEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.
THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render his guests comfortable, he trusts that he will find them well satisfied with the right place.
He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.
Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.
Boards will be received on favorable terms
ISAAC MENDEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.
MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.
A careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30th, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Daniel Houck, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
AMOS GROSS,
JOHN B. HARDINGER,
Administrators.
March 14, '62.

CRESSNA & SHANNON—
HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the Gazette Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
Office second door North of the "Mangel House."
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN BORDER
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.
Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washburn.
All guns of my own manufacture warranted.
May 21, '58.

SAMUEL KETERMAN—
COUNTY SURVEYOR.
WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford County, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
April 16, 1858.—1f.

MANN & SPANG—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mangel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
JOHN MANN
G. H. SPANG.
Aug. 1, 1859.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.
Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

D. B. F. HARRY—
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofus
Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office in Juliana Street, at the Drug and Book Store.
Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,
Will heretofore practice regularly in several Courts of Bedford County. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 9, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, and he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.
It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render his comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.
Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the traveling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.
Boards taken 1y the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.
Ample and comfortable stabling as attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.
ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.
Aug. 1, 1860. **JOHN HAFER,**
Proprietor.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.
MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.
A careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30th, 1860.

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. J. MANN, Bedford, Pa.
"JOHN CESSNA," " "
"JOHN MOWER," " "
"R. FORWARD," Somerset, " "
"BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO., Phila
"J. WATT & CO., Pittsburg
"J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

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AMOS GROSS,
JOHN B. HARDINGER,
Administrators.
March 14, '62.